

turned was one of great significance. He was a man of genius who scented a new danger to the life of man and who expressed a new uneasiness which was spreading among the mass of men, though he alone was conscious of it. But he was and remained a critic, one who experienced and reasoned about his experiences rather than one who created. His rebellion was one of thought rather than of action, and the discoveries that he made had still to be confirmed by actual experiment. It was possible for men to say of him that he was a pure theorist; and indeed he often theorized rashly and wilfully and made many glaring errors of fact. He had the intuition of genius but not the knowledge of practice; and so he seemed often to speak with more eloquence than authority.

But he was followed in his rebellion by another man of genius who was by nature not a critic but an artist, that is to say, a man whose chief desire was to make things and to express his own values in the making of them. As Ruskin turned from the criticism of works of art to the criticism of society, so William Morris turned from the making of works of art to the effort to remake society. Mr. Mackail has said of him that he devoted